



简写本世界名著丛书 (英汉对照插图版) 何广铿 主译



儒勒·凡尔纳 著 梅 超 译

暨南大学出版社 Jinan University Press 中国・广州 The Heinle Reading Library Illustrated Classics Collection 20, 000 Leagues Under the Sea Jules Verne
Adapted by Malvina G. Vegel Illustrations by Pablo Marcos Studio ISBN 075939613 - 2

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981 - 265 - 478 - X

广东省版权局著作权合同登记号 图字 19-2004-141号

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

海底两万里/[法]凡尔纳(Verne, J.) 著;何广铿主译. 一广州:暨南大学出版 社,2005.8

(简写本世界名著从书 英汉对照插图版)

ISBN 7-81079-538-4

I.海··· Ⅱ. ①凡··· ②何··· Ⅲ. 科幻小说—法国—近代—简写本 Ⅳ. 1565.44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 053341 号

出版发行:暨南大学出版社

地 址:中国广州暨南大学

电 话:编辑部(8620)85226593 85221601

营销部 (8620) 85225284 85227972 85220602 (邮购)

传 真: (8620) 85221583 (办公室) 85223774 (营销部)

邮 编: 510630

网 址: http://www.jnupress.com http://press.jnu.edu.cn

非 版:暨南大学出版社照排中心

印 刷: 洪江日报社印刷厂

开 本: 850mm×1168mm 1/32 印 张: 8.375

版 次: 2005 年 8 月第 1 版 印 次: 2005 年 8 月第 1 次

印 数: 1-6000 册

总定价: 306.00 元 (全套 18 册, 每册附送光盘 2 张)

序

《全日制义务教育普通高级中学英语课程标准(实验稿)》明确规定要把学生综合语言运用能力的培养作为英语课程的总体目标,而学生综合运用能力的形成有赖于学生语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识等素养的整体发展。

第二语言/外语习得的研究表明,可理解输入是影响第二语言/外语习得的一个重要因素,离开大量的可理解语言的输入,语言习得则难以达到。在外语学习的环境里,阅读是获取可理解语言输入的一个重要而较易的途径。因此,为保证学生语言运用能力的培养,英语课程标准对课外阅读量作了明确的规定,如在五级(9年级结束时)读的描述中规定了"除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到15万词以上"的要求。

暨南大学出版社从美国汤姆森学习出版集团引进出版插图简写本、配光盘的英文古典名著丛书(18 种),目的是为中学生提供更多的课外阅读材料。这些名著中有大众熟悉的《伊索寓言》,而更多的是英、美名作家如狄更斯(Charles Dickens)、奥斯汀(Jane Austen)、欧文(Washington Irving)等的作品。阅读这些名著简写本不但能让中学生接触到地道、真实的英语素材,而且能使他们有更多的机会了解英、美国家的文化传统,培养他

们的跨文化交际意识。丛书所配光盘由美国专家朗读,发音地道、纯正,能使中学生在阅读理解名著的同时,训练、提高英文听力水平。为使名著简写本更易阅读、更好理解、更快吸收,暨南大学出版社还特别邀请了华南师范大学外国语言文化学院对翻译有一定研究的教师把名著简写本译成中文。中、英对照将为中学生阅读英、美名著提供一种新的途径。

本套英文名著丛书含三种不同水平的读本。我们相信丛书的 出版能为不同层次的中学生提供具有丰富文化内涵的精神食粮, 为培养中学生的英语阅读能力和英语语言运用能力做出贡献。相 信具有同等阅读水平的广大英语爱好者也会从本套丛书中获益。

> 广东教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长 华南师范大学外国语言文化学院教授 何广铿

About the Author

Jules Verne was born in 1828 in the seaport town of Nantes, France. As a boy, Jules sat at the docks listening to sailors' tales of faraway places and imagining himself exploring unknown worlds. But when he attempted a seagoing adventure himself, his father pulled twelve-year-old Jules off a ship bound for India. A severe beating led Jules to promise, "From now on, I'll travel only in my imagination."

And travel he did! In over one hundred books and stories, Jules Verne took his readers on imaginary journeys inside volcanoes, under oceans, over unexplored countries, to the moon, and around distant planets.

作者简介

儒勒·凡尔纳于 1828 年出生在法国的一个海港城市南特。 童年时的儒勒常常坐在码头上,一边听水手们讲述来自遥远地方 的故事,一边想象自己正在探索未知的世界。但是到了他自己想 要去出海冒险的时候,他父亲却硬是将他从一艘即将开往印度的 船上拉了下来。父亲狠狠地揍了儒勒一顿,还让他发誓说:"从 今往后,我只在我的想象中旅行。"

儒勒是这么说的,也正是这么做的!儒勒在他的一百多部小说和故事中,引领读者们享受了奇异的想象之旅,时而进入炽热的火山,时而下到深邃的海底,时而又穿越未知的国度,甚至飞向神秘的月球,穿行于遥远的星际。

His heroes traveled in balloons, steam tanks, rocket ships, submarines, electric autos, and mechanically-driven islands.

These inventions may not seem surprising today, but Jules Verne predicted these wonders over one hundred years ago, when men traveled by horse and carriage and when steam engines were just being developed. Yet Verne made all his inventions believable because he explained them with accurate scientific details.

Thirty years before an actual ocean-going submarine was developed, Verne's remarkable *Nautilus* was sailing 20,000 *Leagues Under the Sea*.

在儒勒的作品中,主人公旅行的工具也是多种多样的,有热气球、靠蒸汽开动的坦克、火箭船、潜水艇、电动汽车,甚至还有用机器驱动的小岛。

儒勒·凡尔纳想象中的这些发明在今天看来也许并不稀奇,但他是在一百多年前预言了这些奇迹,而那时人类的旅行交通工具还仅仅是马和马车,就是蒸汽引擎的研制也才刚刚开始。凡尔纳所想象的这些发明为人们所相信,是因为他对这些发明都作了极其准确而科学的详尽解释。

世界上第一艘真正的潜艇下水之前三十年,凡尔纳小说中著名的"鹦鹉螺号"潜艇早已行驶海底两万里了。

When Jules Verne died in 1905, many of the inventions he had predicted had already become realities. But Verne would have been pleased to know that the U. S. Navy was so inspired by his underwater invention, that it named its first atomic submarine —the U. S. S. Nautilus —in honor of the man who many said "invented the future."

儒勒·凡尔纳于 1905 年去世,那时他所预言的许多发明已 经成为现实了。美国海军因受到凡尔纳水下发明的极大鼓舞而将 其第一艘核潜艇命名为 U. S. S. Nautilus (美国"鹦鹉螺号" 潜艇),这是为了纪念这位传说中的"发明了未来"的人。要是凡尔纳知道这一切,他会多么高兴啊!

accurate adj. 精确的,准确的。

U. S. S. 为 "United States Ship" 的缩写。



神秘的"怪物"。

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Chapter 1 The Mysterious Monster

The year 1866 was marked by several strange and mysterious events at sea. Ships from many countries had met an "enormous black thing" hundreds of feet long. It was larger than any creature known to scientists. The "thing" gave off an eerie glow underwater and spurted columns of water hundreds of feet into the air.

The "thing" was sighted in July off the coast of Australia, then, three days later, in the waters of the Pacific Ocean more than 2,100 miles away. The next sighting, two weeks later, was in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean, 6,000 miles away. What an extraordinary creature this must be to move from one place to another in such a short time!

第一章 神秘的怪物

1866 年因海上发生了几件怪异而神秘的事情而引人注目。许多国家的船只遇到了一个上百英尺长的"黑色庞然大物"。这个庞然大物比科学家所知的任何生物都要大。这个"怪物"在水下发出恐怖的光芒,还向空中喷射出数百英尺高的水柱。

这个"怪物"最先是在7月澳大利亚近海被人发现的,三天之后,又在2100英里之外的太平洋海域中露面。下一次再看到它是两个星期之后,在6000英里之外的大西洋中了。能在这么短的时间里从一个地方转移到另一个地方,可想而知这是个多么奇异的生物啊!

Reports of this "thing" caused great excitement in every country of the world. Wild stories about all kinds of sea monsters appeared in newspapers in every language of the globe. Scientists argued among themselves as to whether such a huge, speedy sea monster could exist.

Then, early in 1867, this sea monster stopped being a scientific problem and became a real danger. Merchant steamers and passengers ships were being struck by something! Was it a rock? A reef? Or this sea monster?

One ship, the *Scotia*, was examined in drydock after a collision at sea. Her engineers couldn't believe their eyes! A hole in the shape of a perfect triangle had opened up her thick steel hull!

有关这个"怪物"的报道在世界各国都引起了轩然大波。更有 夸大其词的关于各种海怪的新闻出现在世界各种语言的报纸上。而 对于是否存在这种体积巨大而行动迅速的海怪,科学家们也是各执 一词。

而后在 1867 年年初,这个海怪却由一个科学谜团变成现实存在 的危险了。商用蒸汽轮船和客船接连遭到不明物体的撞击! 是岩石? 暗礁? 还是那个海怪呢?

一艘名为"斯戈迪亚号"的船在海上遭遇撞击之后在枯水码头接受检查。设计这艘船的工程师们简直不能相信他们所看到的一切! 厚实的钢板船体上被撕开了一个十分规则的三角形大口子!



世界各大报纸上有关海怪的报道。

eerie *adj*. 可怕的,恐怖的 spurt v. 喷射,喷出(液体) drydock n. 枯水船坞

I had read about these events during my visit to the United States where I was gathering plants, animals and minerals for the Paris Museum. As Professor of Natural History at the museum and as author of a book called *Mysteries of the Ocean Depths*, I, Monsieur Pierre Aronnax, am considered an expert on undersea life.

But I was as puzzled about this monster as everyone else. I searched my mind for a creature that might fit the descriptions given by various sea captains. I came up with the narwhal—a kind of whale which can grow to a length of sixty feet. A gigantic one, hundreds of feet long, might very well exist in the unexplored ocean depths! Then too, the narwhal has a tusk as hard as steel. It could have made the hole in the hull of the Scotia.

我去美国为巴黎博物馆收集植物、动物和矿物标本时也曾读到过有关这些事件的报道。我叫皮埃尔·阿罗纳克斯,是巴黎博物馆的自然史教授,曾出版过一本名为《深海探秘》的书,因此,我被看作是海底生物方面的专家。

但是,和其他人一样,我也弄不清这个海怪究竟是什么。为了找到一个能和许多船长对海怪的描述对得上号的生物,我绞尽脑汁地思索和回忆。我提出海怪可能是独角鲸——一种能够长到 60 英尺长的鲸鱼。一头数百英尺长的巨型独角鲸就很有可能生活在人类尚未探索到的深海里。而且独角鲸也的确长着钢铁一般坚 硬的长牙,有可能就是这个长牙在"斯戈迪亚号船"的船体上撕开那个口子的。



独角鲸。

narwhale n. 独角鲸